keeping of securities or other valuables belonging to their trust estate, nor permit such entry or access in such cases to be made otherwise than by all of such lessees in person, their survivors or successors; nor, where such safe or box is rented to a single trustee, executor, administrator or other fiduciary for such purpose, permit such entry or access, otherwise than by such trustee or other fiduciary in person or his successors; provided, however, that where it is otherwise stipulated in writing in the lease of such box or safe, signed by all of such lessees, or where a written power of attorney or other written authority is filed with such company, signed by all the lessees, or by the one or more conferring such power on the other or others, authorizing such entry and access by one or more of their number, or by a deputy therein duly named and authorized, then in such cases entry may be permitted in accordance with the provisions of such written lease or authority.

As to safe deposit companies, see also section 106, et seq.

Telegraph and Telephone Companies.

1904, art. 23, sec. 322. 1888, art. 23, sec. 222. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 127.

Corporations for owning, leasing, constructing or operating a line or lines of telegraph through this State or from or to any point or points within this State, or upon the boundaries thereof, may be formed as hereinbefore provided.

If this and the four following sections, contain any provision authorizing the construction of telegraph lines on and over property before paying compensation therefor, the owners of the property being left to seek compensation in an action at law for damages, such provision is in conflict with article 3, section 40 of the state constitution. American Telephone Co. v. Pearce,

An injunction at the instance of a minority stockholder prohibiting a telegraph company chartered by a special act from re-incorporating under the general law, held to have been properly refused. Such re-incorporation held not to affect a radical and fundamental change in the objects and purposes for which the company was originally formed. Sprigg v. Western Telegraph Co., 46 Md. 74.

For the regulations concerning telephone and telegraph companies prescribed in the act creating the public service commission, see sec. 453, et seq.

As to telephone companies, see sec. 367. For a definition of the word "telephone," see sec. 370.

As to the license required to be taken out by telegraph companies, see art. 56, sec. 121, et seq.

Ibid. sec. 323. 1888, art. 23, sec. 223. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 128.

Such corporation may, with the consent of a majority of its stockholders given in general meeting, become the purchaser, assignee or lessee of any property within this State of any telegraph company or companies now existing, or which may hereafter be incorporated, or may be doing business within this State.

See sec. 455, and notes to sec. 357.

Ibid. sec. 324. 1888, art. 23, sec. 224. 1868, ch. 471, sec. 129.

It may construct a line or lines of telegraph through this State, or from or to any point or points within this State, or upon